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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXIX.—NO. 4. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,640

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Czolgosz, the assassin, was sentenced to be executed by electrocution October 26th in Auburn prison. —— The Schley court had a short session yesterday, adjourning for the funeral of Judge Wilson. —— Five persons were injured in a collision of trains on the Southern Railway near Columbia, S. C. —— The race between the Columbia and the Shamrock was officially declared off, wind being too light to make the finish in the prescribed time; the Columbia was in the lead about three-quarters of a mile. —— Six men were killed and seven injured in an explosion of an oil tank at Newark, N. J. —— John George Nicolay, private secretary to President Lincoln, died yesterday. —— New Jersey Republicans nominated Franklin Murphy for governor. —— The unfinished yacht race will be re-sailed Saturday under the rules. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 2@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 8½c; flour dull but steady; wheat—spot dull, No. 1 Northern Duluth 76½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 64½c; oats—spot steady, No. 2 32½; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 62 degrees; 8 P. M., 67 degrees; maximum, 76 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .—; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 2.99 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 8 3 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

The temperature has remained nearly stationary in all districts. General fair weather has prevailed, except a few scattered rains in Texas and Georgia.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Northeast storm warning, 10 P. M.: Miami, Jupiter, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Morehead, Washington and Norfolk section. West Indian storm of moderate intensity has apparently recurved over extreme southern Florida and is moving northwest or northeastward. High northerly winds are probable during Friday.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Washington, Sept. 26.—For North Carolina: Cloudy Friday, with rain on the coast; northeasterly winds, probably high on the coast. Saturday rain.

Port Almanac—September 27.

Sun Rises	5.50 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.51 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 1 M.
High Water at Southport	6 14 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	8 44 A. M.

There are twelve automobile factories in France, with an invested capital of $19,500,000, employing 15,000 men. They are sixteen factories in Belgium and two in Italy.

Judging from the picture in the Asheville *Citizen*, the proposed new court house for Buncombe county will be an imposing structure. That would be a good place to give the Cherokee marble a showing.

Mark Hanna said a few days ago that he wouldn't be interviewed any more, a day or so afterwards said he didn't mean it, and then went on to say that he would stand by President Roosevelt if Roosevelt stands by McKinley's policy.

Some of these days when England gets over the dread of being invaded through a hole in the ground, the talked of tunnel under the British channel may be constructed and then people can go from one side or the other without danger of becoming sea sick.

Reptilian names for warships seem to carry a hoodoo with them. The recent foundering of the Cobra has elicited the information that four Vipers, four Serpents, three Lizards, two Snakes, two Dragons, one Adder, one Alligator, one Rattlesnake, and one Basilisk have all gone to the bottom.

A prospecting party just returned to Dawson City after a six months outing in Northern Alaska unexpectedly ran upon a flock of mountain sheep on a glacier 8,000 feet high. The sheep were frozen in the solid ice. The parts exposed above the ice had been eaten by bears and wolves.

A theater man in Chicago treated the police to a performance a few days ago that almost took the breath away from them. He permitted them to shackle his wrists, his feet and his arms with their best shackles, lock them and put the keys in their pockets. They shut the door, left him alone and inside of a minute he walked out amongst them and left the handcuffs and shackles lying on the floor. Now they are trying to find out how he did it, but he will not tell.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. R. W. Gray, of Charlotte, is at The Orlop.

— Dr. L. P. Aaron, of Mount Olive, is at The Orton.

— Mr. R. M. Warren, of Marion, S. C., is at The Orton.

— Mr. J. L. Kerr returned last evening from Clinton.

— Mr. T. C. McEachin and wife, of Laurinburg, are at The Orton.

— Mr. J. T. McEachin, of Laurinburg, N. C., is at The Orton.

— Mr. R. H. Alford, A. C. L. station agent at Kenly, N. C., is at The Orton.

— Mr. John T. Bannerman, of Bannerman's, N. C., spent yesterday in the city.

— Mrs. B. F. Bullard, of Savannah, Ga., is the guest of her neice, Mrs. L. J. Cooper.

— Mr. Geo. H. James has gone to Boston to attend a conference of the Adventists of America.

— Mr. C. M. Brand left last evening to spend a vacation at his old home at Sumter, S. C.

— Mrs. J. S. Westbrook arrived last evening from Faison and will spend several days in the city.

— Mrs. Bowden, of Kenansville, N. C., returned yesterday after a very pleasant visit to her daughter, Mrs. Jos. C. Shepard, Jr.

— Miss Ella Jacobs returned last evening from Warsaw, where she spent two weeks very pleasantly, the guest of Miss Sallie Bowden.

— Mrs. John Frank and little daughter arrived last evening from Alexandria and Bowling Green, Va., where they spent most of the Summer.

— Miss Anna McNeill, of Savannah, Ga., accompanied by Miss Katie McNeill, of Burgaw, passed through the city yesterday en route to Savannah.

— The numerous friends of Capt. Jno. W. Harper were glad to see him on the streets again yesterday. He resumed his run on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday morning as usual.

— Messrs. A. C. Symmes, of Atlanta, and W. E. Farrior, of Charlotte, who have been the guests of Mr. E. A. McKoy on Masonboro Sound, returned to their homes yesterday.

— Mr. Robert H. Harriss was on the streets yesterday for the first time since a recent severe illness of three weeks with fever. He will leave tomorrow for Mount Airy, N. C., to recuperate.

— J. O. Carr, Esq., came up yesterday afternoon from Southport and left last night for Raleigh to attend the Supreme Court as one of the counsel for plaintiff in the case of Strauss vs. City of Wilmington.

— Mr. A. McLeod, a very clever young gentleman, formerly of this city, but now in the Express service between Florence and Charleston, is in the city on his way to visit his old home at Carthage, N. C.

STATE PENITENTIARY CROPS.

Director Brown Estimates Damage by Recent Floods at $40,000—Peanut Crop.

Hon. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, was in the city yesterday, returning from Raleigh, where he went on business connected with the State penitentiary, of which institution he is a director.

Mr. Brown, who has recently visited the State farms, estimates, in an interview in Raleigh, that the loss to the State from the recent floods will aggregate something near $40,000. The damage to crops alone, he places at $25,000, and to this is to be added the damage to the land, the washing away of dikes and canals, and the expense of replacing them. It will take two months' work by the convicts and penitentiary stock to replace the dikes. The crops on the lowlands are completely ruined, but on such parts of the farms as escaped the floods the cotton crop is the best ever seen. The peanut crop, however, is practically a failure. On the 175 acres in peanuts on one farm, not more than 5,000 bushels can be harvested as against the 7,000 that the same land would yield in an ordinary year. Some of it was overflowed as much as five times. Though only a half a crop of corn will be raised on this farm, the yield will be about 2,500 barrels.

Dray Mule Drowned.

Isham Quick, a well known drayman, lost a fine mule shortly after noon yesterday. The animal was attached to a dray and was being backed on the wharf to a wood flat in the rear of the market house by a small boy. The boy misjudged the course of the vehicle and it went overboard. The weight of the dray pulled the mule overboard and both went down. The boy saved himself by jumping.

Assistant Observer Here.

Mr. R. W. Gray, who will be assistant to Observer G. W. Felger, of the Weather Bureau in this city, arrived yesterday and has entered upon his duties. Mr. Gray is from Charlotte and is an exceedingly clever young man, whom Wilmington people are glad to have with them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Andrew Smith—For rent.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Crowded.
People's Savings Bank—Take notice.

ROBBINS RELEASED.

Young Man Held for Hospital for Insane Set Free by the County Commissioners.

CONFLICT OF EXPERT OPINION

Action of Commission of Lunacy Reversed After Rather Unusual Proceedings in Interesting and Closely Contested Case Yesterday.

Thomas H. Robbins, the young man who was recently declared insane and committed to jail by a commission of lunacy consisting of the Clerk of the Superior Court and Drs. C. D. Bell, D. W. Bulluck and Jos. C. Shepard, was yesterday liberated upon the order of the Board of County Commissioners.

The rather unusual circumstances surrounding the incarceration of young Mr. Robbins are well known to readers of this paper. He is said to have persisted in his attentions to a young lady of this city without the permission of either herself or that of her parents. Upon leaving Grace M. E. Church a few Sundays ago, it is said, he insisted on accompanying the young lady home, although she had an escort in the person of her first cousin, who dealt the alleged obtrusive young man a blow which led to a fisticuff. The following day the parents of the young lady employed L. V. Grady, Esq., as counsel, and the lunacy proceedings were instituted with the result that he was committed to jail for the State hospital. Mr. Robbins also employed counsel and Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy and Herbert Mc Clammy, Esq., began work on the case. So thoroughly convinced were they that their client was not in the least deranged, that they worked persistently and accomplished yesterday the result as stated above.

The release of Mr. Robbins is under Sec. 20 of Chapter 1, of the Public Laws of North Carolina, session of 1899 and is entitled "An act to revise, consolidate and amend the insanity laws of this State." The section of the act is as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners, by proper order to that effect, to discharge any ascertained insane person in their county, not admitted to the appropriate hospital, and not committed for crime, where it shall appear upon the certificate of two respectable physicians and the chairman of their boards, that such insane person ought to be discharged if in a hospital."

When the matter had been properly presented to the Commissioners a special meeting was held at which all members were present except Commissioner Alexanderia. The order releasing the young man was unanimously adopted as follows:

"In the case of Thos. H. Robbins, on certificate of two practising physicians pronouncing him sane and on personal examination by members of the Board, the motion is carried that the sheriff be instructed to discharge one, Thomas H. Robbins, now in his custody under the decree of the Superior Court."

The certificates of physicians and other papers in the case are as follows:

North Carolina,
New Hanover County.

This is to certify that we have this day examined Thomas H. Robbins, touching upon his sanity, and after an examination of the witnesses, who have known him all his life and have given his family history, and having examined the said Thomas H. Robbins personally, we are of the opinion that the said Thomas H. Robbins is sane, and therefore if he were confined in a hospital he ought to be discharged.

This, the 21st day of September, 1901.

Andrew H. Harriss, M. D.,
Thos. S. Burbank, M. D.,
Practicing physicians in the city of Wilmington.

I concur with the physicians in the opinion above given.

D. McEachern,
Chairman of Board of County Commissioners.

I hereby certify that the physical health of the above mentioned Thos. H. Robbins is being impaired and endangered by his confinement in prison, and I think that it is a case that should be speedily investigated by the Board of County Commissioners, to the end that he may be released.

This, the 24th day of September, 1901. Thos. S. Burbank, M. D.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice Sept. 26th, 1901.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Emma Brown, Jane Brown, Rosa Brooks, Addie Carroll, Annie Calamur, Annie Cummins, Carla Clay, Francis Crawford, Jennie Cowan, Pattie Cox, Rosa A. Crandall, Harriett Davis, Sarah Debonnear, Chloie Fair, Ida Farrow, Sarah Garner, Cora Hays, Hattie Hines, Mrs W Haurrell, E B Jordan, Francis Jones, Mrs M J Jarreti, Amelia Kinsey, Chaney Love, Mrs M Lawton, Plesten Leses, Sallie Lynch, Annie Murphy, Jennie McGee, Mary Meadows (3), Clara Coyat, Columbia Stephens, Ener Simmons, Willie Sanford, Linse Wilson.

MEN'S LIST.

L L Austin, David Brooks, D H Brown, C W Blanks, H R Boone, R L Beach, Loyd Brown, J G Covington, Mr Chadurck, Simon Daniel, W B Davis, J G Hunter, W L Hoge, W M Jones, Rob't Jackson, W H Johnson, Ed King, J D King, J W McClure, John McLamn, J L Mack, Jesey McClingham, James Morten, J W Montgomery, Rich'd Meares, A B Nichols, Jas Outlaw, Martin Refe, Manuel Rhodes, Eder Right, David Robinson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. Darby, Postmaster.

THE COUNTY'S INSANE.

Important Order by Commissioners Relieving Crowded Condition of the Jail. Interview With Dr. Miller.

A few days ago the Star called attention to an apparent epidemic of insanity in the county, especially among the colored people, and also referred to the crowded condition of the jail by these unfortunates for whom places could not be found in the State institutions.

The matter received attention at a recent meeting of the Board of County Commissioners and it will be welcome news to the public that the exigency has been met promptly and apparently very satisfactorily, for the present at least. At the meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted by four of the five members present:

"*Resolved*: That where, in the opinion of the County Physician, any person in the County Jail who has been adjudged insane and not held under criminal charges whom he deems harmless and is of the opinion it is better for their welfare that they should be confined in the insane ward of the County Home, he is hereby authorized and instructed to order the transfer, and make report of each individual transfer to this Board."

Speaking of the crowded condition of the State institutions for the insane, Dr. Miller said this week to a reporter of the Raleigh *News and Observer*: "There are over 100 applications for admittance to the hospital at Goldsboro. Of course the institution is very much crowded, but the situation will be relieved as soon as the new building, which is nearing completion, is finished. This building, which is of brick and three stories in height, will accommodate sixty patients and provide a dining room for males. The cost of the building is $90,000. A similar annex will be erected next year, appropriation having been provided by the Legislature. The institution will then have ample accommodations.

"Insanity in the colored race has increased to a considerable extent since the war," Dr. Miller declares. "In fact the increase has been very perceptible during the last twenty years. I think this condition is attributable to the responsibility of citizenship, which has been thrust upon the colored people; and the worry and care of supporting their families. My observation is that recoveries among the colored is not so great as among the white people."

THE OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT

Hennessy Leroyle in "Other People's Money" Welcomed in All Southern Cities—Appearance in Raleigh.

Manager Schloss has one of the theatrical treats of the season in store for refined comedy admirers in the attraction at the Opera House tonight, if public notices in other cities during the past few weeks are to count for anything. These are strengthened by a telegram received yesterday from Manager R. C. Rives, of the Academy of Music, Raleigh, where Hennesy Leroyle appeared Wednesday evening. The telegram says: "Other People's Money" last night to an immense audience; performance great; costumes superb. Boom it."

The Charleston *News and Courier* says of a recent appearance:

How a man with no principles and a hankering for gold, wherever it might be, overreached himself and got badly lost, was the story told in "Other People's Money" at the Academy of Music last night. Mr. Hennessy Leroyle appeared as "Hopper" of the "Chicago Board of Trade," and while everyone deprecates the avaricious, unscrupulous methods which he employed to increase the credit of his house, no one failed to appreciate the hard lines in which his domestic affairs had been cast. A man with a wife such as shown in the characfer of Mrs. Hopper, could be excused almost any folly. Miss May Sageant, the aspirant for histrionic laurels, who was willing to give to the giddy old banker a run before throwing him of the track, played her part well and charmed the audience with her flirtations. Then there was "Oliver Starbird," by Mr. Haydon, the audacious clerk, who completely euchered his scheming old employer, and Miss Janet Walters, who plays the part of "Marjory Hopper," a charming young woman. Her innocence and desire to obey her parents was commendable, and in the plan by which she became the wife of the man she really loved, instead of wedding the two-legged hog with a milion, her surprise was very pretty and natural. The story is a good one and it was well told.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST RAILROAD.

Survey Being Made as to Practicability of a Trolley System—Bond Filed.

Capt. Walter G. MacRae and a corps of competent engineers have begun making a survey of the Seacoast railroad from Wilmington to Wrightsville beach, with a view of converting the same into a trolley system, in line with the policy of the new purchasers recently announced. The necessary data will be gathered for submission to an electrical expert, who will arrive in the city in a few days, to determine for the owners the practicability of the proposed trolley line.

The Seacoast railroad has filed the bond of $35,000 recently exacted by the Board of Aldermen as a condition to the granting of a franchise for the use of certain streets upon which to extend the line into the city.

The Steamer Seabright.

The wreck report of the stranded steamer *Seabright* has been filed at the Custom House. The value of the vessel is $4,000 and the damage $3,600. The owners carried only $2,000 insurance.

POWELL VS. BATTLE.

Judge Robinson Brought Case Under Jurisdiction of the Superior Court.

SIXTY DAYS ON THE ROADS.

That Was Sentence for Defendant, Who Promptly Gave Bond in Sum of $500 Justified — The New Hanover Bond Matter Argued.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Raleigh, N. C., September 26.—The case of Ed Battle, Esq., was called before Squire Marcum this morning, but Judge Robinson instructed Solicitor Jones to demand jurisdiction in the Superior Court, on the ground that the affray was within a mile of where a court is in session and about a matter on which the court passed on the previous day. The case, therefore, went to the grand jury, which returned a true bill, and the case was called for trial at noon.

After the statements of witnesses as to the facts of the affray, no resistance was made by either Mr. Battle or Mr. Powell to the verdict of guilty which the jury was instructed to render.

Mr. W. N. Jones made a plea for Mr. Battle. He said Mr. Battle was very sorry for the occurrence, and regrets it deeply. He had been laboring under a question arising from the previous circumstance, and the action last night was not prompted by design or premeditation. He had been badly treated by Mayor Powell.

The Judge interrupted Mr. Jones to say he did not know that. He thought the Mayor had been very lenient with him in dismissing the original warrant some weeks ago. That Battle might have reason to complain of the policeman for arresting him, but not against Mr. Powell. The Judge said: "In the hearing yesterday Mr. Battle said if the city administration was worth anything the officer would have been dismissed and the failure to discharge him proved the worthlessness of the city administration. I should have made Mr. Battle retract that yesday, because such a reflection here on another branch of the government cannot be allowed; but it escaped me then. I think Mr. Battle may have been improperly arrested, and in that way badly treated, but he could have had nothing against Mayor Powell."

Mr. Jones said he thought the mayor's statement here had been lenient to Battle, but did the latter great injustice and was unwarranted. He said that Battle should not have said what he did, but under such provocation or feeling a good man could be led to use such language as he would deeply regret. He said Mayor Powell let his feeling for a subordinate carry him too far in that case.

Mayor Powell went on the stand. He testified that decoy 'phone messages were sent to his house to get him on Hillsboro street for Battle to meet him. The message was, "Come to the office at once to issue an important warrant." Investigation showed that nothing was wanted at his office. Mayor Powell said: "I would like to explain what I meant by saying in the Bell case I had used liberality or leniency in dismissing Battle from custody. I meant that I thought Battle could have been held for disorderly conduct because of the language he used about officer Bell; but I did not bring that up, but ignored it at the time."

In passing sentence in the case Judge Robinson said:

"I shall not trust myself to say anything now because of my scarcity of polite language. Let defendant Battle go to the roads for sixty days. Mayor Powell you are discharged. I wish to say your conduct throughout the affair is commendable. You did just what any man of spirit should have done. If you made a mistake before, all men do make some mistakes, your error seems to have been on the side of leniency."

Mr. Battle promptly appealed the case to the Supreme Court and gave bond in the sum of $500 justified.

The Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court appeals were argued as follows: Kerr vs. Hicks, by Stewart and Cooper for plaintiff, Stevens and McNeill for defendant; Commissioners of New Hanover vs. DeRosset, submitted under rule 10, by McKoy for plaintiff, Bellamy & Peschau for defendant; Lumber Company vs. Iron Works, by Stevens, Beasley & Weeks and Kerr for plaintiff, Meares & Ruark and Bland for defendant; Sullivan vs. Jones, by Ward and Garvin, by brief, for plaintiff, Allen & Stevens and Beasley, for defendant; Dunn vs. Railroad, by Allen, (Ward and Grady by brief) for plaintiff, Davis and Stevens for defendant.

Odd Fellows in Social Session.

Many loyal Odd Fellows from every branch of the Order in Wilmington, as well as numbers of visitors, thoroughly enjoyed the social session last evening of Wilmington Lodge No. 139. Noble Grand K. W. Jewell presided, and the entertainment afforded was excellent.

After transaction of the regular business, Past Grand Master M. W. Jacobi spoke very interestingly of his recent visit to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Indianapolis, Ind., and also exemplified the secret work of the order. Several other members also made brief addresses on topics of interest to the fraternity. After the speech-making a candidate for the second degree was duly taken in hand, after which the lodge exercises were suspended and a feast of delightful refreshments was indulged in.

BRUNSWICK SUPERIOR COURT

Hearing Begun in Moore Damage Suit. Plaintiff Recovered $1,000 in Case of Reiger vs. Worth.

The case of Reiger against Worth was concluded in the Superior Court at Southport yesterday morning and in the afternoon the important case of Moore against Navassa Guano Company was taken up. It will likely consume the remainder of the two weeks terms of court.

In the Reiger case the contentions of which are well known, the jury awarded damages in the sum of $1,000 and Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, defendant's counsel, took an appeal to the Supreme Court. The amount asked was $1,100. At a previous term the jury returned a verdict of $800 but the Supreme Court set it aside and remanded the case to the lower court for a rehearing. Judge E. K. Bryan, of this city, is counsel for the plaintiff.

The suit of Mr. F. M. Moore against the Navassa Guano Company is for $20,000 alleged damages to land and growing crops of the plaintiff by the emission of certain gases and odors from the factory of the defendant company at Mears' Bluff. The suit interests an unusually large number of attorneys and witnesses. Among the witnesses are Dr. Charles Baskerville, of the University of North Carolina and Mr. W. A. Withers, a chemist at the A. & M. college.

The case was taken up first thing after the noon recess yesterday and the selection of a jury was completed just before court adjourned yesterday evening.

THE ELKS' FAIR AND CARNIVAL.

News and Notes of Interest About the Great October Oals Week.

Not a day has dawned within the past week but that it was upon a brighter augury for the success of the great Elks' Fair and Carnival, to be given in Wilmington the solid week from October 14th to 19th. Yesterday all the advertising matter arrived and the gentlemen in charge of the "department of publicity" have opened temporary headquarters in the store on Market street formerly occupied by A. Liebman. Here large bundles of lithographs are made and sent to every conceivable place in the two States where it is believed carnival interest can be incited.

Yesterday the contract was signed with the Hollowbush Cornet Band of twenty one all professional musicians, and it will be here subject to the order of the executive committee for the entire week.

It may now be stated with almost a certainty that for the three big days of the carnival a special train will be operated from Charlotte to Wilmington to accommodate persons along that line. The plan is to have the train arrive here at 9 A. M. each day and return at 7 P. M.

COMPLETE TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Up-to-Date Exchange Has Been Installed in A. C. L. General Offices Here.

The Atlantic Coast Line has just had completed in its handsome offices on North Front street and other of its building adjacent, a complete telephone system with all modern improvements, which places every department of the great institution in direct and almost instantaneous communication with each other.

The exchange is located in the tower of the new office building, where a single operator may at an instant's notice connect any two of the hundreds of departments in the Coast Line's headquarters here, insuring privacy of conversation, the quickest service and absolute immunity from interruption.

Mr. F. C. Manning, of the Sumter Telephone Company, manufacturers of the system, was here yesterday to inspect the work.

Opera House Dates.

Mr. Edwin Coombe, agent of Miss Leah Lessie in her own version of "East Lynne," was here yesterday making arrangements for the appearance of his attraction here on October 3d. The advance representative of Field's Great Minstrels was also here yesterday, "blazing the way" for "Al." and his clever people on the 9th. In the interim between the two "Thelma" will be presented by a strong company here on October 7th.

Odd Fellows' Building.

There is a revival of the project by a number of the enterprising Odd Fellows of the city to erect for the order in Wilmington a handsome home or temple in a central section of the city. The joint building committee recently appointed by the four lodges of the city is called to meet Tuesday night for the further consideration of the matter.

A Very Fine Apple.

Mr. Matt. J. Heyer yesterday showed a Star reporter one of the largest apples on local record. It is of the "Yellow Pippin" variety, and weighs one and a quarter pounds. The mammoth apple was grown by Mr. A. J. Holmes, an enterprising farmer, of Council's Station, N. C.

Became of the Antlered Tribe.

Wilmington Lodge No. 532, B. P. O. E., held a most interesting regular meeting last night at the Temple. Dr. L. P. Aaron, a genial "good soul" of Mount Olive, and Mr. S. C. Morton, of Wilmington, were introduced during the evening to the mysteries of Elkdom.

A. D. BROWN.

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

We are now receiving our new stock of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings for the Fall season of 1901. In extent of assortment, beauty of styles and values, they will strongly interest any one wishing to purchase such goods. The assortment embraces Ingrains, Tapestry, Axminster, Body Brussels, Extra Supers, Three-Plys, Wilton's and Velvets.

REVERSABLE BRUSSELS ART SQUARES

In entirely new patterns.

Navajo Indian Art Squares in different sizes. Rugs at all prices and sizes to match Carpets. We have never shown a more attractive line of Mattings. You are respectfully invited to examine these goods whether you wish to buy or not.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front Street.

au 25 tf

Take Notice

Our next regular interest quarter begins on October 1st. Money deposited now draws 4 per cent. per annum from that date, payable January 1st. If you are not already a depositor become one now. We offer you absolute security and every legitimate accommodation and want your business.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
sep 20 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Henry Purdie, charged with excessively beating Celestia Washington, was sent over for trial by the Superior Court by Justice Fowler yesterday.

— Miss Nellie Cook has been elected treasurer of Grace Epworth League, vice Miss Ida Hankins, who has returned to the State Normal College.

— The Concord and Sallisbury excursionists returned home last night at 8 o'clock. Mr. J. L. Mowry, the manager, says that he lost about $500 on the enterprise.

— The steamer *Athen*, which is anchored off Kidder's mill with a cargo of kainit, swung slight aground yesterday morning. She will likely come off on high water to-day.

— Yesterday was the first day of the present cotton season that receipts were in excess of those of the same day last year. Yesterday 1,624 bales were brought in against 1,341 on the same day in 1900.

— An entertainment will be given this evening at the residence of Capt. Edgar D. Williams for the benefit of Fifth Street M. E. church. Misses Edna Fleet and Bessie Williams are in charge of the sociable.

— Southport *Standard*: "The *Mermaid* is an electric spark gasoline yacht, which arrived the past week to run as ferry boat between here and Fort Caswell. Mr. A. G. Hall is owner and operator. He comes from Beaufort, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

That desirable Store, including second floor, No. 109 Market street, at present occupied by The Ludden & Bates Music House. Apply to
ANDREW SMITH,
sep 14 1m Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.

The Steamboat Seabright, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, aground near the entrance of Smith's Island Creek, will be sold at Smith's Island, Brunswick county, to the highest bidder, for cash, at noon, on September 30th, 1901.
WILMINGTON AND LITTLE RIVER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
September 25th. sep 25 7t

FOR RENT,

Or will lease for a term of years the Double Store on Water street, between Chesnut and Mulberry, occupied several years by the Willard Bag Manufactory.
D. O'CONNOR,
aug 14 tf Real Estate Agent.

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.
an 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

THE NEXT BIG NIGHT AT THE Opera House

Will be Friday, September 27th,
—WHEN—
Hennessy Leroyle
Will present you with
OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY.

There's nothing so good as money. And no money so good as other people's.
Prices $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Tickets on sale at Gerken's Thursday. sep 25 3t

300 Cheese.

100 Boxes Tobacco.

200 Sacks Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

sep 5 tf 18 Market street.

"MULLETS,"

Consignment just to hand.

"MULLETS,"
Caught on beach in original barrels.

"MULLETS,"
Not repacked but full barrels.

"MULLETS,"
From the celebrated Nixon fisheries.

"MULLETS."
Send us your orders and get quality and weights.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Agents for Nixon Fisheries.
sep 15 tf

Bagging and Ties.

Salt on hand and cargo to arrive.

Molasses,

Imported and Domestic.

Cheese, Full Cream.

Sardines, Salmon, Cakes.

Dunlap Meal.

Corn, Oats, Hay.

Lime, Cement.

The Worth Co.
sep 13 tf

TRY US.

We have Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Cakes, Crackers, Candies,

Soap, Snuff, Soda,

Starch, Lye, Potash, Lard, Meal, Hominy, Molasses, Nails, Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing,

and a full line of Canned Goods. All of which we offer to the trade at living prices.

Williams Bros.
je 25 tf

NITRATE SODA.

25 Bags just arrived.

Send orders quick.

—ALSO—

Seed Rye and Wheat.

—AND—

One hundred cars of other Groceries.

Get our Prices.

D. L. CORE CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
120, 122 and 124 North Water Street,
sep 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Capped the Climax.

Yes, we have reached that point by the introduction of four new "Climax" Chairs and other furniture to correspond. Our barbers are skilled in the business and our razors and other "trimmings" are, as they have always been, of the very best. We solicit your patronage.

DAVIS & GUION,
je 6 tf 7 South Front St.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27.

A BOSTON JOURNAL'S ADVICE.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, director of the textile department of the coming Charleston Exposition, in an address to the cotton manufacturers of the country urged the importance of making a fine exhibit, as one of the ways to secure trade in the countries south of us. In noticing this address the Boston *Journal of Commerce* agrees with him on the importance of securing market for the surplus that cannot be consumed at home, but differs from him as to the effect that such expositions have in promoting trade with other countries, and thus expresses its views:

"We advise the Southern mills to give more of their attention to foreign markets, for two reasons. In the first place, they make coarse goods. The home demand for such goods is not up to the production, and if they are to dispose of their surplus goods they must sell to foreign buyers. In the second place, they are near some of the largest and most profitable export markets in the world, and can sell goods to them at figures which will give them a handsome profit, at a less expense than could some of our Northern mills that are farther from the markets. Our Southern mills should be able to send their goods to Porto Rico, Cuba and the South American countries at prices which would give them a handsome profit. Then, again, our Northern mills are finding ready markets, some at home and some abroad, and so do not have to hunt around for foreign customers, but wherever there is a mill, North or South, East or West, that cannot market its goods at a profit at home our advice to it is to seek some one of the many foreign markets open to it. If the mill does that it should meet with financial success.

"We concur most earnestly in the spirit of Mr. Tompkins' call, but we are of slightly different opinion regarding the way to secure this trade. We believe that expositions offer a good opportunity for the exhibiting of our goods, but they are not the successful way for procuring the trade of foreign countries. Exhibiting cotton goods in South Carolina or Maine will not procure trade for the mill in China or Brazil. The way to get the trade of a foreign country is to take the goods to that country and exhibit them. But first the mill should send a representative and find out what lines are wanted by the country and then send samples of such goods. One such trip as this would be worth more than 1,000,000 expositions in this country. The expense attending such a course might be about $5,000, but what is that when a yearly trade of from $100,000 to $1,000,000 may be secured. We most earnestly hope that our cotton mill managers will not only follow the advice given in Mr. Tompkins' call, but that they will go still further and make a strenuous effort to obtain that share, at least, of the trade of foreign countries that may be of profitable use to them and relieve our home markets of surplus supplies."

This is pretty good advice, but when it exempts the Northern mills as an exception it seems to take for granted that there is no competition between Northern and Southern mills, and that they occupy entirely different spheres, the Northern mills making fine goods, for which they have market enough without seeking foreign markets, and the Southern mills making coarse goods, which must find a market outside of this country. If this be so, why all this complaining by the New England mills about the longer day's work in the Southern mills, and the movement for Congressional action to establish a uniform labor day in all the mills throughout the country? The argument for this is that with the longer day's labor in the Southern mills they have an advantage over the Northern mills which, if they do compete, must do so on unequal terms. This looks as if there might be some competition, and if the New England mills were still making some "coarse" goods, of which the South is supposed to be turning out a surplus.

If it comes to that and the Southern mills find that they are making more "coarse" goods than they can profitably dispose of they will have to drop some of them and turn attention to making finer goods, which they will have to do eventually.

Foreign markets may be, and doubtless will be, if they are not already, necessary for the Southern mills, but they will be quite as necessary for the Northern mills, if the Southern mills continue to increase in anything like the proportion they have in the past few years. They must of necessity become active competitors in more grades of goods than they are now and this will force the Northern mills to seek other markets,

But we believe the advice of the *Journal of Commerce* is good and that it does not underrate the value of expositions as agencies for building up trade with foreign countries. Too few of the people or of the traders of other countries see them for that. The most good they do in that respect is done for the foreign countries which make exhibits and thus let us know what they have to sell, that we might have use for or find profit in handling. If, as the *Journal of Commerce* suggests, we could make an attractive exhibit of our cotton goods in the countries south of us whose trade we seek more could be accomplished by it than by many expositions held in this country, for the simple reason that instead of asking our looked for customers to come and see what we have we take what we have to them, let them see it, and compare it with similar goods from other countries, if they have any.

These international and inter-State expositions are good, they are object lessons showing in epitome the achievements of genius and work, and the world's progress in industrial lines, but they cost a great deal of money and it is doubtful whether as trade promoters they ever pay back the money invested in them. But as object lessons, as popular educators and stimulants to genius and endeavor they are worth all they cost.

If it were feasible and our manufacturers of cotton goods established warehouses in the principal shipping cities of the countries they sought trade with, and they had intelligent and alert representatives there to look after the goods shipped and the exhibits made, and work to build up trade more could be done in one year than could be done in ten with these great expositions in this country, in which other countries take very little interest, and of which nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand of their people never learn anything. To sell goods to people of other countries, we must show them the goods, and must have representatives who know how to show them and how to sell them.

A THOROUGHBRED AMERICAN.

Now that the destinies of this country are to such a great extent in the hands of Theodore Roosevelt, it is interesting to learn what manner of man and what manner of thinker he is. He has figured so much as a "Cowboy," or "Rough Rider," and has been so much caricatured, that the serious man has been obscured, and the public has gathered exaggerated notions as to the characteristics of the man not always complimentary. But he has written enough and talked enough to furnish sufficient index to the character of man and thinker he is, and among other things, these show him to be intensely American, not in the narrow or know-nothing sense, but in the broader and more creditable sense. In one of his addresses in speaking of Americanism he said:

"In speaking to my own countrymen, there is one point upon which I wish to lay especial stress—that is, the necessity for a feeling of broad, radical and intense Americanism, if good work is to be done in any direction. Above all, the one essential for success in every political movement which is to do lasting good is that our citizens should act as Americans, not as Americans with a prefix and qualification—not as Irish-American, German-American, native Americans—but as Americans pure and simple.

"It is an outrage for a man to drag foreign politics into our contests and vote as an Irishman or German or other foreigner, as the case may be, and there is no worse citizen than the professional Irish dynamiter or the German anarchist, because of his attitude toward our social and political life, not to mention his efforts to embroil us with foreign powers."

That is Americanism of the best type, Americanism without any prefixes or annexes, but Americanism that very few of the politicians of this country catch on to.

In the following he hits the Anglomaniacs and others who ape European styles and manners a vigorous swipe:

"As for the upper social world, the fashionable world, it is much as it was when portrayed in the 'Potiphar Papers,' save that modern society has shifted the shrine at which it pays comical but sincere homage from Paris to London. Perhaps it is rather better for it is less provincial and a trifle more American. But a would-be upper class, based mainly on wealth in which it is the exception and not the rule for a man to be of any real account in the national life, whether as a politician, a literary man or otherwise, is of necessity radically defective and of little moment."

It is very evident from these utterances that Mr. Roosevelt thinks that the American who is built right ought to be fully satisfied with and proud of his own country.

IS ANNEXATION THE SOLUTION?

It is quite evident that Cuba will be the subject of a good deal of discussion when Congress gets down to work. Our trade relations with the island will be a perplexing question, for then a contest will come between conflicting interests, between manufacturers of machinery, and for other things for which there is a demand in Cuba, and the sugar and tobacco producers in this country who are not disposed to make concessions for the benefit of manufacturers of machinery, etc. The prospective situation is outlined in the following, which we clip from a letter of the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"In my judgment the most difficult problem Congress will have to deal with is that regarding Cuba and her trade relations with the United States." This was the remark made to the representative of the *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, when the latter was in Washington a few days ago. Mr. Dalzell is convinced that the prosperity and commercial progress of Cuba depend upon a freer market in this country for her two great staple products—tobacco and sugar. He realizes however, the difficulty of reducing duties on these articles in the face of the opposition from domestic tobacco raisers and sugar beet growers. Mr. Dalzell declines to commit himself, but his observations plainly intimate that in his judgment the solution of the Cuban problem is annexation and relegating to the island as part of the United States the province of raising the tobacco and sugar for the whole country, just as cotton raising, by climatic conditions, is restricted to certain Southern States.

There are many other Congressmen who hold to the doctrine of annexation, but it is becoming more apparent that Cuba is first to have an opportunity of self-government. It is believed that Governor General Wood considers annexation as Cuba's salvation, but at the same time he advocates allowing her to make the experiment of governing herself and if autonomy is a failure then to come to the United States asking to be taken in as a part of the Republic. This is said to be President Roosevelt's position, and after several conferences with Governor General Wood and Secretary Root he is more than ever determined that the pledge of autonomy made to Cuba shall be religiously carried out."

We have long believed that annexation will be the final and only effective solution of this question, but that will not be accomplished without a hard contest, even if Cuba ask for it and the sentiment of the Cubans in favor of it be quite unanimous. The opposition to it will come from the same sources which are now opposing reduction of duties on sugar and tobacco, for annexation would mean free tobacco and free sugar, and Cuba could produce enough of both of these to supply the demands of the United States. If lower duties would, as they say, imperil the industries of the Connecticut and Florida tobacco growers, and the Louisiana cane and Western sugar beet growers and beet sugar manufacturers, free tobacco and free sugar would destroy them, and hence they will fight desperately against annexation.

But annexation, if the people of Cuba seek it, ought to come all the same. In the nature of things we will have to stand as guardian over Cuba, we are so closely identified with it, and so much interested in its good government, prosperity, sanitary progress, etc., that it should not be left out.

A JUBILEE NUMBER.

On the 25th instant the New York *Times*, in addition to its regular issue, issued a very handsome Jubilee number, commemorative of the 50th anniversary of its founding on the 18th of September, 1851, with a facsimile copy of the first issue of *The Times*.

The Jubilee number contains forty pages, chiefly devoted to sketches, with pictures, of the most prominent editors of New York, the men who made great papers, and of the men whose pens and work as editorial writers, correspondents, managers, &c., built up and gave *The Times* the high position it has attained in the journalism of this country. It is a very interesting publication and of historic value.

Since *The Times* has passed under the management of Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, formerly of Chattanooga, it has forged still further to the front and is now recognized as not only one of the cleanest and most reliable papers in this country, but as one of the most ably edited and thoroughly independent and complete in all its departments. It is what might justly be called a great paper.

According to a Prussian Supreme Court kissing agreements hold good in that country. Some time ago a man offered a girl, a daughter of a friend, $125 for a kiss, the money to be paid to her when she became of age. She let him have the kiss on those terms, but when she came of age she demanded the price of the kiss. He fluked and she sued, and the court rendered her judgment for the amount agreed upon. In this country it is not the kiss trades but the stolen kisses, or the grabbed kisses that make trouble, and business for the courts.

According to the Atlanta *Journal* $3,000,000 have been invested in the development of the marble industry in Georgia. It employs more than 3,000 men and pays out more than $20,000 a month for labor.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The probabilities are that the Republicans are much more disturbed over the succession of Roosevelt to the Presidency than are the Democrats. There is grave apprehension that he will split the party.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Rt. Rev. E. D. Ferguson, bishop of Liberia, after a life work in that country extending over fifty years, says that the negro of good habits and willingness and ability to work will find a reward for his labors in Liberia. In which respect Liberia does not appear to differ materially from any other part of the world.—*Atlanta News, Dem.*

—— The threats of death that have been sent from Paterson, by way of Hoboken, to Governor Voorhees of New Jersey, and to King Edward of England by way of New York, unless the detective operations are promptly discontinued, are a part of the fool plan in the Anarchistic mind to "terrorize" the rest of mankind; the plan adopted by the Italian Mafia in New Orleans a few years ago. They all know what was done there and then when the people were fully aroused; and that New Orleans has not been bothered by any Mafia since.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Florida, it appears, has at least one natural advantage. Below Miami, says the Times-Union, there is a substitute for the lobster that lives in the crevices of the coral rock till his season comes, and then he sprawls over acres of sand, fat and fine." This sea crawfish is of excellent flavor, grows to four or five pounds in weight, is abundant, and easily taken. He is not only the equal of lobster, but better. It only remains that he be introduced to the gourmand with proper preparation and he will immediately become a favorite.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Can You Blame Her

If at last she tires of the fault finding of a dyspeptic husband and leaves him? The worst of the dyspeptic is that he does not realize his own meanness. His world is entirely out of perspective.

Dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the worst forms of the disease. It cures when all other medicines have failed to benefit.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is no other medicine for the stomach, blood and lungs, which can show so wide and wonderful a record of cures. It always helps. It almost always cures.

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and well, after suffering two years with stomach disease," writes Mr. W. H. Braswell, of McLeansville, Guston Co., North Carolina. "My health is worth all the world to me. I will praise you as long as I live."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper binding, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*, or if cloth-bound volume is desired send 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Esq. W. A. Foster sent us last week five stalks of corn, which grew from one grain, having one common root. Each stalk had an ear of corn right at the top end of the stalk. It was found in the field along with his other corn.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Strawberry growers found the recent wet weather very favorable for setting out strawberry plants. Many of the old plants have been plowed up and the indications are that not a very large yield will be had in this section next Spring.

— Winston *Journal*: W. A. Blair is authority for the statement that the iron bedstead factory is now an assured fact and will be in operation as soon as men and means can bring about the desired results. The location has been secured and many other preliminaries are well under way.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. R. G. Graham informs us that the recent cold weather has played havoc with the top crop cotton. The bolls look blistered and are dropping off. "You can say," remarked Mr. Graham, "that our people will make no top crop this year." Several farmers in the city to-day confirm Mr. Graham's statement as to their sections of the country. In Long Creek it is even worse than Mr. Graham's reports.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The sheriff of Ashe county reports that there was no truth, after all, in the report as to the killing of Isaac Morris, the peddler. There seems to have been but very little foundation for it. A valise was found in the mountain, filled with bloody clothing, and the two circumstances were linked together by some fertile imagination and a horrible murder was reported all over this mountain country. From one grain of truth a mighty mountain of fabrication can grow.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Migratory birds and wild geese continue their flight southward. This is said to be an unfailing sign of the approach of winter, and the fact that none of them stop in this vicinity is looked upon as an indication that we are to have very severe weather here. They can be heard now every night as they fly high in the air, above our town, chirping as they go; and now and then the honk of a wild goose may be heard. Another indication of a hard winter pointed out by home-made weather prophets is that the shuck on corn is very heavy and the moss on the north side of trees very thick.

— Washington *Gazette*: Mr. Marvin, of Findley, Ohio, who not long ago consummated a deal of several thousand acres of land on Blount's Creek, arrived there day before yesterday with a barge loaded with all the necessary appliances, apparatus, etc., and we understand he will begin the erection of a large hotel at once and in a short while from 100 to 125 families will move from Ohio and settle there. Mr. Marvin will also erect a large sawmill for the purpose of cutting the cypress timber in planks to construct tanks; the mill, however, will cut every kind of timber. A railroad will be constructed from Blount's Creek to Newbern.

— "A man hain't no better nur no wuss cos he's rich," said Uncle Eph'm. "Dey's jis ez maney microbes on a one dollah bill ez dey is on a twenty."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a 10c trial bottle. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 19, 1900.

We have handled Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) ever since its first introduction to the public and trade as a proprietary medicine, and our trade in it has steadily increased from year to year until our orders now amount to two or three hundred gross per year which is a very strong evidence of its merit and the country, for they say that nothing so effectually counteracts the effects of the summer's hot sun or overcomes so quickly the troubles incident to teething.

THE LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., Wholesale Druggists

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

TWINKLINGS

— That dull Miss Wiggs doesn't seem to have a particle of imagination. Yes, she has; she thinks she can sing. —*Tit Bits.*

— He—That must be a very interesting book you are reading. She—Oh, it's awfully exciting! The heroine changes her gown six times in the first chapter.

— "I think," said the old man, "Bill was cut out for an election manager." "Why, so?" "Because I can't git it outen his head that twice one ain't ten."—*Judge.*

— The older a woman gets the less patience she has with the heroine in a novel who refuses to marry a man with money, simply because she doesn't love him.—*Atchison Globe.*

— The Detachable Sort: "Miss Flummery has such beautiful hair! Why, she can sit on it." "How careless of her to leave it lying around in chairs."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— An Ambitious Lady: Husband—The doctor says if I keep up this race for money I'll break down when I am 40. Wife—Never mind, dear. By that time we shall be able to afford it.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Aunt Tena is going to take her gumshoes when she goes down to Atlantic City next Sunday. Why, dear! Oh, she has heard that the Sundays are not so dry down there now.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— A Sign of Progress: McJigger—Oh! no. It isn't a one horse town any more. Thingumbob—No! McJigger—No. You remember their "Grand Dramatic Palace?" Well, they call it "the theater" now."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— When the self-made man says, "Gimme some of the pummis de terrey," and the waiter wants him to repeat it, he has a feeling of fear that never comes over him in the busy marts of trade.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

— Where Much Is Learned: "What is the greatest co-educational institution in the world?" asked the professor. With one voice the young people answered: "The seashore summer resort."—*London Daily News.*

— A High Rate of Speed: "They are talking about an elevated road in New York City with a speed of 200 miles an hour." "It seems to me that there would be one serious objection to such a high rate of speed." "What is it?" Well, suppose you wanted to get off at Forty-second street. You'd have to speak to the conductor about it the day before.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

HUMOROUS TIPSTERS.

Quick Returns For Bright Ideas. The Other Half of the Cartoonist.

Caricaturists' ideas for funny pictures often run low. They say that their hands do not lose their cunning, but that their minds refuse to frame comical scenes and situations. They must turn out a certain amount of grist, however, and on such occasions have recourse to the humorous tipster. He is usually a literary free lance, with some knack of humor. The most successful are those who contribute funny paragraphs, stories and sketches to the humorous weeklies or the humorous columns of daily papers and magazines.

In New York there are at least 50, of whom probably one-half sell tips or enter into business relations with the artists. Where tips are sold they bring from $1 to $3, and they average $2 each. It is generally a cash transaction. Equally common is the practice of going halves upon an idea. In this case the tipster makes a schoolboy sketch and on a separate sheet writes the reading matter to accompany it. The artist thereupon makes a finished picture. If the publication uses black and white and no color, the drawing is purchased and the artist absolved of further responsibility. If, however, the publication has a color press, the artist is often called upon to oversee the press arrangements as to the distribution of the various inks. In the former case the artist and tipster equally divide the price paid. In the latter the artist receives a somewhat larger share.

The business pays fairly well so far as the time consumed is concerned. A man with grotesque fancies will often conceive a dozen tips in an hour, but it may be several days or weeks before he can do it again. The most successful tipster is said to clear $1,000 a year. An ordinary tipster makes one-half or one-third as much. During a political campaign there is a big demand for cartoons, and prices go higher. Tips for these cartoons will often bring $5 and $10, and when they have been worked out upon the partnership principle they have netted as high as $100.—New York Post.

How Coolies Get Free Burial.

You see, no Chinaman would set foot on a vessel unless he had every assurance that in case he died he would be put away in a first class coffin and brought into port. If we didn't all contract to do that none of us would carry a cooly, not if we offered them free passage, so we promise to supply a "chop dollar" coffin in case of death and to carry the cooly back to the port from which he sailed, and that costs money.

This business hadn't gone on a month before the cooly saw his chance to beat the company and began to do it. You see, a cooly who is about to die, or wants to pass in his checks, and they can do it just whenever and wherever they want to, steps on a steamer, say for Hongkong, and he only pays about $2 for a deck passage. Then when he gets good and ready he just stops breathing, and the company has to provide a coffin and pay the freight back home.—Scribner's.

Reading.

I have known some people in great sorrow to fly to a novel or the last light book of fashion. One might as well take a rose draft for the plague. Light reading does not do when the heart is really heavy. I am told that Goethe when he lost his son took to studying a science that was new to him. Ah, Goethe was a physician who knew what he was about! In a great grief like that you cannot tickle and divert the mind. You must wrench it away, abstract, absorb, bury it in an abyss, hurry it into a labyrinth.—Bulwer.

Avoiding the French Bill of Fare.

Bouttown—Better not go to the St. Fashion hotel. Their bill of fare is in French.

Cultured Friend (indignantly)—I can understand French.

Bouttown—Yes, but the waiters can't, and neither can the cook.—New York Weekly.

Their Weak Points.

Bass—I got some eggs of Mrs. Fowler for 15 cents a dozen. I praised her baby, you know.

Fogg—That's nothing. I bought some of Fowler himself for 12 cents. I spoke in admiration of his dog.—What to Eat.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggists. †

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for fever diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers.

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

Schlitz

In the Schlitz brewery you will find a plate glass room. In it are cooling pipes, over which the hot beer drips. Above it is an air filter, and no air comes into this room save through that filter.

No germs can reach beer handled with such rare caution. But, after the beer is aged, we filter it, then bottle and seal it, then sterilize every bottle.

We take triple precautions because beer is a saccharine product. Impurities multiply if they get into it. There is no grade between absolute purity and utter impurity.

Every bottle of Schlitz is absolutely pure, and purity is healthfulness. Your physician knows—ask him.

'Phone 1. S. 202. Sol Bear & Co., 20 Market St., Wilmington. Call for the Brewery Bottling.

Cooled in Filtered Air

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Something Which He Learned.

A soft answer has not only the effect of turning away wrath. It may serve to avenge an injury. Years ago the Rev. J. H. Jones was making a visit in Boston and attended a biweekly conference at Divinity hall. Just at that time he was out of sorts with the east, and his address reflected an acrid mood. Especially did he insist that

"They didn't know everything down in Judea or even in Cambridge."

When he sat down, there was a momentary hush, and then the late Dean Everett slowly rose. He began in his usual soft and hesitating tone, "There are doubtless a great many things which Mr. Jones knows and we do not know, but there are also a few things which we know and he does not."

Then followed a pause, during which each man held his breath, for the dean was known to carry on his lips a dagger which sometimes found its unerring way to the hearts of men and things, but after due pause he continued gently:

"And chief among them is how glad we always are to see him."—Youth's Companion.

Not Exactly That Bad.

Mrs. Malaprop—I saw some of them Eyetalian emigrant women just landed from the ship today. Such funny looking things!

Mrs. Brown—Dressed in their natural costume, I suppose?

Mrs. Malaprop—I guess. Anyhow, it was the most eccentrical garbage I ever saw.—Philadelphia Press.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—		
2 lb.	7	7¾
Standard	7¾	8
Burlaps	6	6¾
BACON—		
Hams	10@	14
Sides	9	10
Shoulders	9	9½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides	8½	9
Shoulders	8½	9¼
BARRELS—Spirits turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35	1 45
Second-hand machine	1 35	1 45
New York, each	6 00	6 50
New City, each		1 50
BRICKS—		
Wilmington	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina	18	18
Northern	22	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	73	77½
Virginia Meal	72	77½
COTTON TIES—Iron	1 30	1 35
CANDLES—		
Sperm	13	25
Adamantine	9	11
COFFEE—		
Laguyra	11	12½
Rio	9	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4		5½
Yarns, bunch of 5 lbs		0
IRON—		
Mackerel, No. 1, barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, half-bbl.	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, half-bbl.	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, barrel	4 50	6 75
Mullets, half-barrel	2 75	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod	6	10
Extra	4 00	9 00
FLOUR—		
Low grade	3 00	3 25
Choice	3 25	3 50
Straight	3 50	3 85
Patent	4 25	4 50
GLUE—	6	10
GRAIN— bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	73	80
Mixed Corn	77	78
Oats, from store (mixed)	50	55
Oats, Rust Proof	75	80
Cow Peas	85	90
HIDES—		
Green salted	4	5
Dry flint	10	11
Dry salted	9	10
HAY per 100 lbs		
No 1 Timothy	1 00	1 05
Rice Straw	40	50
Eastern	90	95
Western	90	95
North River		90
N. C. Crop	75	80
HOOP IRON	3	4
CHEESE—		
Northern Factory	12½@	14
Dairy Cream	12	13½
Half cream	10	12½
LARD—		
Northern	6½@	10½
North Carolina	9	10
LIME per barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER, (city sawed) M ft—		
Ship stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough edge Plank	18 00	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	18 00
MOLASSES per gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		32
Barbadoes, in barrels		30
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	30	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	30	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	26
NAILS, keg, Cut, 40d basis	2 25	2 45
PORK, barrel—		
City Mess		17 50
Rump		17 00
Prime		16 50
ROPE	11	12
SALT, sack, Alum		1 25
Liverpool	95	1 10
American	95	1 00
On Isle, Sack	50	60
SUGAR— Standard Gran'd	5¾@	6
Standard A	5¼@	5¾
White Extra C	4¾@	5
Extra C, Golden	4¾@	5
C Yellow	4	4¼
SOAP, Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, M ft (see Shipping)	8 00	9 00
Common mill	4 00	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed M 6x24 heart	6 00	7 00
" Sap	3 50	4 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	4 00
" Sap	2 50	3 00
WHISKEY, Calico Northern	1 00	2 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, September 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 35¼c per gallon for machine made casks and 33c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.35 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet and steady at $1.00 per barrel for hard, $1.90 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 36@35½c; rosin steady at $1.15@1.20; tar firm at $1 40; crude turpentine firm at $1.10@2 10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	76
Rosin	343
Tar	313
Crude turpentine	25

Receipts same day last year—56 casks spirits turpentine, 272 bbls rosin, 125 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16 cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 15-16 " "
Low middling	7 7-16 " "
Middling	8 " "
Good middling	8 5-16 " "

Same day last year, market firm at 10½c for middling.

Receipts—1,634 bales; same day last year, 1,341.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime 60c; extra prime, 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm: 75 to 77c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c.

EGGS—Firm at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10@20c.

TURKEYS—Nothing doing.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5¾@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Nothing doing.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Money on call steady at 2@4 per cent.; the last loan 3½ per cent., and the ruling rate 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼ for demand and 483¼@483½ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482¼@482¾. Bar silver 58¼. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds inactive. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 108¼; U. S. refu'g 2's, coupon, 109; U. S. 3's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108¼; do. coupon, 108¼; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139½; do. coupon, 139½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 108; coupon, 108; Southern Railway 5's 117. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 100¼. Chesapeake & Ohio 45; Manhattan L 123¾; N. Y. Central 157; Reading 41¾; do. 1st pref'd 73¾; do. 2nd pref'd 51½; St. Paul 159¾; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 33; do. pref'd 86; Amalgamated Copper 92¾; American Tobacco —; People's Gas 89½; Sugar 122¾; T. C. & Iron 62¾; U. S. Leather 12¾; do. pref'd, 79¾; Western Union 90½; U. S. Steel 42¾; do. preferred 93; Mexican National 13¾. Standard Oil 730@738; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 59; do. preferred 123.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 27¾; do. preferred, 50¾@51. Bonds—4's 83¾@83¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 26.—Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing; quotations omitted. Rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33¾@33¾c; receipts 976 casks; sales 940 casks; exports 880 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 8,463 barrels; sales 1,319 barrels; exports 1,703 barrels. A, B, C, $1 00; D, $1 00; E, $1 05; F, $1 15; G, $1 20; H, $1 35; I, $1 35; K, $1 80; M, $2 30; N, $3 85; W G, $3 25; W W, $3 35.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Cotton futures opened steady despite a decline of three points in some months, others ranging from two points lower to unchanged. The slightly lower ruling of values were a meager response to weak English cables and to selling pressure for foreign account. Almost at once after the call the market had turned firm and steadily upward during the rest of the session with slight reactions on covering by uneasy pit shorts, fitful buying for Southern and commission house accounts. Whereas the cable news and encouraging weather accounts from nearly all parts of the belt gave the bears reason to anticipate further declines here today, light receipts, bad crops, light New York stock and an increased demand from spinners spurred the bulls on to support the market every time it showed the least symptoms of reacting. The close was steady with prices four to eleven points higher.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8¼c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8¼c; middling gulf 8¼c; sales 813 bales.

Net receipts 388 bales; gross receipts 1,438 bales; stock 83,035 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 19,096 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,596 bales; exports to France 5,710 bales; exports to the Continent 4,338 bales; stock 300,436 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 117,962 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,083 bales; exports to France 22,282 bales; exports to the Continent 41,897 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 336,589 bales; exports to Great Britain 90,806 bales; exports to France 33,485 bales; exports to the Continent 100,061 bales.

Sept. 26—Galveston, steady at 7 15-16, net receipts 6,484 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8c, net receipts 678 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 80 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,694 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 82 bales; Savannah, easy at 7¾c, net receipts 6,366 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 2,631 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 11-16c, net receipts 408 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,054 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,120 bales; Charleston, steady at 7¼c, net receipts 398 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Fl

PUZZLE PICTURE.

THE FARMER HAS PURCHASED A HOE, AN AX AND A SQUARE. DO YOU SEE THEM?

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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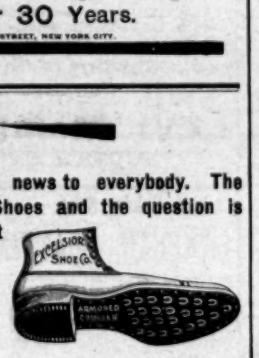

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D. I. WATSON, Southport, N. C.

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jy 11 tf

VANITY

BY BARRY PAIN.

"I am a liar," said my cousin Elsa. "No, don't speak. You'll try to say something funny, as if you were writing one of your penny books, and I hate you most when you're like that. One of these days I am going to take a holiday. I shall go into some big lonely field and tell all the truth about myself out loud."

"Can I come too?"

"No. My whole life here in London is one enormous lie, and I hate it. I tell lies to influence people's opinion of me. I tell lies to spare the feelings of others. I tell lies everywhere and always. I bought a veil this afternoon, and I told six lies while I was in the shop doing it. I counted them. I'm sick of society and conventions and everything. Be thankful you're not a woman."

"I am."

"Men don't love the truth, but they can tell it if they like. Women are naturally good, and they adore the truth, but they are never allowed to tell it. I should like to reconstruct all our customs and ways of life. I've got ideas. I often think of things that would surprise you. You think I am rather a little fool, that I'm not serious and that I only care for amusements. A stupid butterfly—that's your idea of me. It's all wrong, of course. One of these days you may think differently. But it doesn't matter—nothing matters."

"To come to the point, who is he?"

"You can't think how unspeakably tired I am. I don't want to go to this silly theater, do you?"

"Not in the least."

"Shall we give the cabman the tickets—one for himself and one for his horse? I suppose they would have to let them in if they had the tickets, wouldn't they? That horse would just look lovely sitting up in the stalls. I wonder if he'd cry in the pathetic passages. Did you ever see a horse cry?"

"To return to the subject of discussion, who is he? And why didn't he ask you to marry him?"

"Idiot! He did, and I refused him. It's quite time I got married. I wonder how many seasons I've been through. I know I'm dead tired of London anyhow. I might have accepted him. We got on beautifully together. He recognized that I had a serious side. He had such a sympathetic voice, too, and eyes that seemed to"—

"Omitting his eyes and his nose, why did you refuse him?"

"How could any girl marry a man whose name is Jiggins? It sounds as if it came out of a comic paper. It's an impossible name. I would sooner be dead or live in the suburbs than be called Mrs. Jiggins."

"Wouldn't he have changed it?"

"I couldn't ask him to do that. He never seemed to notice that there was anything wrong with his name. He had always been like that, and I suppose he had got used to it. It must be something like being born dead. Even when he proposed to me he never apologized for his name, and it was a beautiful proposal, too—one of the best I have had."

"What did you say?"

"I couldn't tell him that I was refusing him because of his name, could I? It would have been too cruel. So I told him I didn't love him. We were talking, and I went on from one thing to another. I don't know how these things happen, for I had never meant to tell him any lies, but I believe I gave him some idea that there was a secret tragedy in my life. It seemed to suit with his way of seeing the serious side of me."

"Did you go into details?"

"I said I had been secretly engaged and the man had died in Egypt. I almost believed it myself while I was telling him it."

"I don't see what the trouble is. You did not want to marry him because his name was Jiggins. Therefore you refused him. What's wrong?"

"Everything's wrong. His name isn't Jiggins any more. An uncle, his mother's brother, died and left him everything on condition that he took the name of Langdon, which I adore. And he's done it."

"And now you want to bring him back again. But you can't explain away that little romance."

"That's not the worst. He's going to marry Adela Price, who's the most abominable cat I know. A man tells his wife everything. He'll tell her the story I told him about the man who died in Egypt. There was a lot of it, much more than I have told you. She will know absolutely for a fact that there was not a word of truth in it, because we used to be friends once, and then she got to know everything about me. When she hears about that secret tragedy, she will just sit down and laugh till she dies of it, and then she will go round and tell everybody else. I can see her laughing now, with a mouth like the slot for newspapers in the post-office. The only thing I could do would be to get him away from Adela. But then I shouldn't marry him myself now. I would have married him if he had been Langdon when he was Jiggins."

"But now there are complications?"

"Still I suppose I must get him away from Adela."

"Leave Adela and Jiggins Langdon alone. You say that a man tells his wife everything. He doesn't. And some of the things that he never tells her are his prematrimonial failures with other women. Your secret tragedy is safe enough. Adela Price will never hear of it."

Elsa reflected upon this for a moment. "What a mercy it is," she said, "that men are so abominably vain!"—Black and White.

The Spectacular French Student.

"The French student who follows the traditions," says an American who has just returned from Paris, "wears his hair in the Venetian manner. In heavy masses it lies on his forehead and cheeks, covering his ears, and in the back it is cut square a little below his collar. His soft felt hat has a brim five or six inches wide, and the crown is not creased, but pinched up into a kind of cone. He wears corduroy trousers that are tight about the ankle, but so voluminously wide from there up that they fall in folds and plaits like the divided skirts of women. He has a belt around his waist with a dagger stuck in it. In cold weather he wears a Spanish cloak, throwing the end over his shoulder with the air of a grandee. In this dress the young man does not attract any comment in Paris. He is merely one of a million there who are all got up in a manner equally odd."

A Surprise For Her Guest.

Talleyrand's wife was the reverse of brilliant, and he used to excuse his marriage on the ground that "clever women may compromise their husbands, stupid women only compromise themselves." One day the famous traveler, M. Denon, was expected to dinner, and Talleyrand conjured madame to prepare herself for sensible conversation by looking over Denon's works.

Unfortunately, on her way to the library madame forgot the name. She could only remember it ended in "on." The librarian smilingly handed her a copy of "Robinson Crusoe." Madame easily mastered its contents, and at table astonished her guest by exclaiming, "Oh, monsieur, what joy you must have felt in your island when you found Friday!"

An Authority.

A young man had occasion to desire to know the distance of a nearby Mississippi town from Memphis, and hearing that a newly employed porter was from that locality he turned to him for information.

"Bob," said the young man, "how far is it to Holly Springs?"

"Which yo' mean, suh?" was the reply. "Why, both ways, if there are two."

"Well, suh, it's 45 miles by railro'd an 65 by dirt ro'd," said the negro, as one who spoke from experience.—Memphis Scimitar.

Not a Bargain.

Mr. Perkins, I rather dislike to take your last daughter away from you."

"Oh, that's all right. She is the last one, but I don't intend to let her go a cent cheaper than the others. What salary do you get?"—Detroit Free Press.

THE WISE CHILDREN.

The children go loving this good old world,
Just loving it simple and true,
Filling it full of their own sweet dreams
And loving it—that's what they do.
To them it's a place to be happy in,
And they view it with shining eyes;
Oh, grown folks, weary and wistful and worn,
Are not the children wise?

We grasp for the mean and the selfish things,
They hold to the dream and the play.
We toil for money that leaves us poor,
They're rich in a sunlit day.
We hate and suffer, they love and enjoy,
All under the selfsame skies;
Oh, grown folks, living a life so bare,
Are not the children wise?

—Ripley D. Saunders in St. Louis Republic.

TITLES FOR LAWYERS.

The One Learned Profession Which Is Without a Handle.

"It has always seemed strange to me that the legal profession, which is one of the foremost of the learned professions, may bestow upon its members no distinctive title, as can the medical, for instance," said a member of the District bar to a reporter.

"A man came in my office the other day and handed me his card, which bore two or three initial letters at the end of his name. He was a compounder of drugs; not a druggist in the sense that he owned a drug store, though he might have owned one, but he was licensed to put up prescriptions and therefore entitled to place certain distinctive letters after his name.

"A man upon graduating in medicine is authorized to place after his name the letters 'M. D.,' which signify that he is a doctor of medicine, and the public by courtesy and long fixed and established custom calls him 'Dr.,' which is a distinction above that of the average man in life. To call a physician 'Mr.' would be grounds almost for a duel, would be taken as an insult and certainly a slight. Physicians are very scrupulous in applying their titles to one another, and in a hospital when half a dozen physicians are together the title 'Dr.' is applied so often that it may be scooped up fairly.

"This is as it should be, but none will deny that the profession of the law is not as learned and as ancient as that of medicine. A lawyer should have some distinctive title which would be recognized by the public and by the law and be susceptible of protection by the law, as is the title of M. D., which is an offense to assume if the holder is not legally entitled thereto. But a lawyer, until he ascends to the bench, is simple 'Mr.,' like any man who can neither read nor write.

"Even veterinary surgeons assume the title of 'Dr.;' civil engineers may place the initials 'C. E.' after their names; dentists also assume the title of 'Dr.' and the initials 'D. D. S.;' the calling of a minister is made distinctive by the prefix 'Rev.,' and upon the conferring of certain degrees the recipient may be and is saluted as 'Dr.' In short, all of the actually learned professions and some 'professions' which are not learned bestow upon their members a distinctive title except my own.

"The legal profession is itself to blame. It should years and years ago have adopted a title such as, for example only, 'Judge,' thrown around it the safeguarding protection of the law, of which its members are the makers and constructors, prosecuted all men who attempted to use it without license and cherished it in a general way as zealously and as carefully as does the medical profession its badge of distinction. In this way the so called shysters could be rooted out and exterminated as thoroughly as the medical profession suppresses spurious practitioners of medicine, and a decided tone would be imparted to the profession at large.

"The restrictions governing entrance into the legal profession would be drawn tighter and made more difficult, its membership considerably lessened in all probability, and every man when he was dispossessed from a government position would be estopped from hanging out his shingle as an 'attorney,' to the material profit of the public at large.

"The great difficulty would be at this time in deciding upon the proper designation. If it had been determined in Blackstone's day, it would have been too firmly fixed now to admit of question. It is quite likely, however, that the learned profession of the law, having existed for centuries without a title, will have to continue for all time to come to struggle along under the indefinite designation of 'Mr.'"—Washington Star.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only fifty cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

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Just arrived car load Horses; several will weigh from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., and lots of all classes of stock on hand also. We carry the biggest stock of Buggies and Harness in the city, and at the lowest prices. Balance of this month will sell Buggies at cost to make room for car load due September 15th. For bargains call and see.

Wilmington Live Stock Co.

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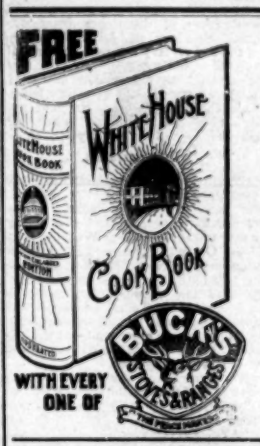

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Je 13 2m

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:25 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:15 P. M.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Charlotte 5:20 A. M., Hamlet at 8:16 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:50 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:44 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.25 a m
Ar Monroe	12.20 a m	9.05 a m
Ar Charlotte	.....	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1.42 a m	10.20 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.46 a m	12.22 p m
Ar Athens	6.25 a m	2.40 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.00 a m	3.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.20 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	10.35 a m
Ar Savannah	4.55 a m	1.47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.15 a m	6.10 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.34 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.23 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Ar Norfolk		
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.34 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.23 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.48 a m	2.45 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3.31 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	7.05 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.35 p m
Ar New York	4.35 p m	5.30 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.55 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 9.30 p. m.; Norfolk 9.00 p. m.; Raleigh 4.10 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 38 leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.16 a. m.; Charlotte 5.20 a. m.; Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3.55 p. m.; Savannah 11.45 p. m.; Columbia 3.35 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man. ma 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave		GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 33	Kinston	10 13	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 27	9 00
7 22	7 07	Morehead City	7 35	7 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 6 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & N. eastbound for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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WHEAT BRAN,
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Send me your orders.

Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

au 28 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, langnor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELLIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

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The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect Aug. 4, 1901. Corrected.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.30 A. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.25 A. M., Warsaw 11.51 A. M., Goldsboro 12.31 P. M., Wilson 1.19 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.30 P. M., Petersburg 5.30 P. M., Richmond 7.02 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.50 P. M. Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.0. P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M.—No. 43—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.50 P. M., †Tarboro 8.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.32 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 1.10 P. M. Petersburg 2.40 A. M., Richmond 3.20 A. M., Washington 7.21 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.05 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M.—No. 52—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.13 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.32 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.4 A. M., Jacksonville 5.00 A. M., 31. Augustine 10.00 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M.—No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leave Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.15 P. M.—No. 42—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York *2.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.30 A. M., Baltimore 3.55 A. M., Washington 4.50 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.43 A. M., Norfolk 8.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.25 P. M. Warsaw 4.05 P. M., Magnolia 4.40 P. M.

DAILY 9.35 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.35 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M. Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7.45 P. M., ‡Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.23 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 9.07 A. M., Goldsboro 6.43 A. M., Warsaw 7.30 A. M., Magnolia 7.55 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.13 P. M.—No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 1.30 A. M., Jacksonville 10.30 A. M. Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.30 A. M., Sanford 2.23 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.20 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 6.30 P. M. Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 8.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Marion 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.—No. 39—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 6.10 A. M. Maxton 8.05 A. M., Red Springs 8.30 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M. Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 75, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.15 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.15 P. M. Halifax 4.50 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 5.10 P. M., Greenville 6.47 P. M., Kinston 8.43 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 9.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.06 A. m., Weldon 11.50 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.00 A. M. and 3.40 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 8.52 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.45 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 8.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.50 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 8.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3.30 A. M., 5.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.43 A. M.; 5.26 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M., Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M. Latta 6.44 P. M., Fee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P M., leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 8.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 8.08 P. M., Manning 8.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 9.35 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.37 A. M., Manning 9.17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.50 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M., *8.30 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 5.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 3.25 P. M., Bennettsville 5.30 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M., leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M. Cheraw 5.15 P. M. Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.52 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.18 P. M. Smithfield 4.06 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.55 P. M., 12.28 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M. Fayetteville 12.32 P. M., 10.32 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.32 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27.

THE YACHT RACE WAS A FAILURE.

Officially Declared Off—Wind Too Light Columbia in the Lead—Five Miles From the Finish Line.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, September 26.—One of the biggest crowds that ever put to sea went down to the Sandy Hook light ship to-day to witness Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock II. and the white flyer Columbia, which successfully defended the old America's cup against his first trophy-hunter two years ago, struggle for the yachting supremacy of the world in the first of the cup races of 1901. But the excursion fleet returned disappointed. The great single-stickers went out this morning fresh for the battle, but the sea refused them a field of conflict. The wind never more than nine and sometimes as low as three knots, was too light and shifty to carry the contestants over a thirty-mile course in the time allotted by the rules. At the end of five and a half hours, the prescribed time, the race was officially declared off, and the yachts were towed back to their berths inside Sandy Hook.

When the gun aboard the committee boat was fired to call attention to the signal declaring the race off the American yacht was still five miles from the finish line. The English yacht was hull down astern of her, the experts estimating her distance behind at over three-quarters of a mile.

Americans will have reason to congratulate themselves upon the result of the first trial. The yacht which carried J. P. Morgan's private signal, a black pennant with a yellow Maltese cross, to victory two years ago, was headed but once in the twenty-five miles covered and then the Englishman showed the way for only five minutes.

In windward work the Columbia beat the foreigner seven minutes and fifteen seconds to the outer mark, and increased her lead somewhat in the broad reach for home. While the test was unsatisfactory the yachting sharps who have been skeptical up to this time as to the ability of the Columbia to successfully defend the cup are confident to-night that it will still remain on this side of the Atlantic a while longer. Certainly, Columbia's superiority in light airs appears to have been demonstrated to-day. Shamrock II. did not in fact make as good a showing as did Lipton's first challenger in the half dozen flukes that preceded the actual races two years ago. What the Shamrock may be able to do in heavy weather is problematical, but the Columbia has been tried and all her admirers insist that she is distinctly a heavy weather boat.

The official time at the outer mark was: Columbia, 3:05.32; Shamrock, 3:12.47.

The wind continued so light and with no signs breezing up, that it became clear that the race could not be concluded within the time limit of five and a half hours. No incident worth recording occurred until 4:40, when the regatta committee declared the race off. The Columbia was at that time about five miles distant from Sandy Hook lightship. The Shamrock was a good three-quarters of a mile astern.

To sum up to-day's performance of the two yachts, it may be said that in light weather, such as prevailed to-day, the Shamrock proved to be match for the Columbia. What she may accomplish with a good wind remains to be seen.

Under the rules the unfinished race will be re-sailed on Saturday and the course will be again fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return.

Betting on the Races.

Numerous wagers on the yacht races were dropped in Stock Exchange circles to-day. Most of these were at odds of 10 to 8 on Columbia, but as high as 10 to 7 was offered at times. No very large bets were announced, although Columbia money is offered in almost any amount. One brokerage firm offered to wager any part of $4,000 even that Shamrock would not win two races of the series. About $4,000 was placed on Columbia at 5 to 3½. Most of this money was taken in $100 to $300 lots. One broker said he had $5,000 to bet even against Shamrock's winning two of the races. On the curb as good as ten to six and a half was offered to-day on Columbia with no takers.

SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLES.

Venezuela Will Probably Declare War Against Colombia September 28th.

A Financial Crisis.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PORT OF SPAIN, ISLAND OF TRINIDAD, September 26.—Advices received here from Caracas say Venezuela will probably declare war on Colombia September 28th. A financial crisis exists in Venezuela, owing to the refusal of the Bank of Venezuela and the Bank of Commerce to comply with President Castro's demand that they subscribe to a forced loan.

COLON, September 26.—Pan-America for a week or more has been terribly unsettled owing to apparently well founded reports brought by incoming steamers and received from other sources which assert that an expedition numbering between 150 and 200 men, under General Domingo Diaz, which sailed from Corinto, Nicaragua, two weeks ago, effected a safe landing at a place called Chame, about fifty miles south of Pan-America. Chame offered splendid facilities for resisting attack and the expedition is said to be well armed and equipped and to be in possession of modern guns.

The new Danish ministry has resumed negotiations with Minister Swenson for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The ministry favors the sale and is anxious to be in a position to give the Rigsdag information when it meets shortly.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Michigan, in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SENTENCE PASSED UPON CZOLGOSZ.

To be Executed by Electricity During the Week Beginning October 28th, 1901.

IN STATE'S PRISON AT AUBURN

Prisoner Made Statement—Said No One But Himself Had Anything to Do With Commission of the Crime and Knew Nothing About It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 26.—Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was this afternoon sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn, State prison, during the week beginning October 28th, 1901.

Before sentence was passed the assassin evinced a desire to speak, but he could not get his voice above a whisper and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel.

"There was no one else but me," the prisoner said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it, and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about the crime and I never thought anything about that until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Czolgosz sat down. He was quite calm, but it was evident that his mind was flooded with thoughts of his own distress. His eyes were dilated, making them appear very bright. His cheeks were a trifle pale and his outstreiched hand trembled. The guards put the handcuffs on his wrists. He looked at one of the officers. There was an expression of the profoundest fear and helplessness in his eyes. He glanced about at the people who crowded together in efforts to get a look at him. The prisoner's eyelids rose and fell remulously and then he fixed his gaze upon the floor in front of him.

At this point Judge Titus came over to the prisoner and bade him goodbye. Czolgosz replied very faintly, letting his eyes rest upon the man who has been his counsel.

"Good-bye," he said weakly.

Czolgosz was then hurried down stairs and through the "tunnels of sobs" to the jail, where he will remain until removed to Auburn to pay the penalty for his crime.

Formal Proceedings.

Although the time announced for the convening of court was 2 o'clock, every seat and every foot of standing room were occupied before 1:30 and scores were clamoring outside for admission. The doors were locked and no more were admitted to the room.

The prisoner was brought into the room at five minutes to 2 o'clock. Five minutes later Justice White took his place upon the bench. As soon as Justice White assumed the bench, Crier Hess said: "Pursuant to a recess this trial term of the Supreme Court is now open for the transaction of business."

District Attorney Penney said: "If your Honor please, I move sentence in the case of The People versus Leon Czolgosz. Stand up, Czolgosz.

Clerk Fisher swore the prisoner and his record were taken by the District Attorney as follows: Age, 28 years; nativity, Detroit; residence, Broadway Nowak, Buffalo; occupation, laborer; married or single, single; degree of education, common school and parochial; religious instruction, Catholic; parents, father living, mother dead; temperate or intemperate, temperate; former conviction of crime, none.

The clerk of the court then asked:

Czolgosz Could Not Hear.

"Have you any legal cause to show why the sentence of the court should not now be pronounced upon you?"

"I cannot hear that," replied the prisoner.

Clerk Fisher repeated the question, and Czolgosz replied:

"I'd rather have this gentleman here speak," looking towards District Attorney Penney, "I can hear him better."

At this point Justice White told those in the court room that they must be quiet or they would be excluded from the room.

Mr. Penney then said to the prisoner: "Czolgosz, the court wants to know if you have any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced against you. Have you anything to say to the judge? Say yes or no."

"In that behalf, what you have a right to say relates explicitly to the subject in hand here at this time and which the law provides why sentence should be pronounced against you and is defined by the statute. The first is that you may claim that you are insane. The next is that you have a good cause to offer, either arrest of the judgment about to be pronounced against you or for a new trial. These are the grounds specified by the statute in which you have a right to speak at this time, and you are at perfect liberty to do so if you wish."

Had Nothing to Say.

The prisoner replied: "I have nothing to say about that."

The court said: "Are you ready?"

Mr. Penney replied: "Yes."

"Have you anything to say? asked Justice White.

"Yes," replied the prisoner.

"I think he should be permitted to make a statement in exculpation of his act, if the court please," said Judge Titus.

The court replied: "That will depend upon what the statement is."

Justice White then said: "Have you (speaking to Judge Titus) anything to say in behalf of the prisoner at this time?"

"I have nothing to say within the definition of what your honor has read," replied the attorney, "but it seems to me in order that the innocent should not suffer by this defendant's crime; the court should permit him to exculpate at least his father, brother and sister."

From the court: "Certainly, if that is the object of any statement he wishes to make. Proceed."

No One But Himself.

The prisoner said: "There was no one else but me. No one else told me to do it and no one paid me to do it."

Judge Titus repeated as follows: "Owing to the prisoner's feeble voice, he says no one had anything to do with the commission of his crime but himself; that his father and mother and no one else had anything to do with and knew nothing about it."

The prisoner continued: "I was not told anything about that crime and I never thought anything about murder until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Judge Titus again repeated as follows: "He never told any one about the crime and never intended to commit it until a couple of days before its commission."

Justice Passed Sentence.

Then Justice White passed sentence as follows:

"In taking the life of our beloved President you committed a crime which shocked and outraged the moral sense of the civilized world. You have confessed that guilt, and after learning all that can at this time be learned from the facts and circumstances of the case, twelve good jurors have pronounced you guilty and found you guilty of murder in the first degree.

"You have said, according to the testimony of creditable witnesses and yourself, that no other person aided or abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. God grant it may be so. The penalty for the crime for which you stand convicted is fixed by this statute and it now becomes my duty to pronounce this judgment against you.

"The sentence of the court is that in the week beginning October 28th, 1901, at the place, in the manner prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death.

"Remove the prisoner."

The crowd slowly filed out of the room and court adjourned at 2:26.

The Death Warrant.

The death warrant, signed by Justice White, is addressed to the agent and warden of Auburn State prison, and directs him to execute the sentence of the court within the walls of the prison on some day during the week beginning October 28th next, by causing "to pass through the body of the said Leon F. Czolgosz a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death, and that the application of the said current of electricity be continued until he, the said Leon F. Czolgosz, be dead."

Off for Auburn.

Sheriff Caldwell and sixteen men left at 10:06 with Czolgosz in a special car attached to the rear of the second section of the 9:30 train on the New York Central. The train is due in Auburn at 2:12 to-morrow morning, but being half an hour late may not reach there until later.

Just before the train pulled out a representative of the Associated Press saw Czolgosz seated easily in a seat and smoking a cigar. The authorities received word from some source to-day that the sheriff might encounter considerable difficulty in getting the prisoner to Auburn. Just what sort of trouble was feared could not be learned, but great care was taken that no advance news of the departure of the train was telegraphed along the line.

AN OIL TANK EXPLODED.

Six Men Killed and Seven Injured at Gas Works in Newark, N. J.—Cause of the Explosion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Six men, possibly seven, were killed and seven injured by the explosion to-day of an oil tank of the Essex and Hudson Gas Company at Newark, N. J.

The tank which exploded was one of a number of immense steel reservoirs, which was undergoing its periodical cleaning, having been emptied of its oil in the morning. The tank was twenty feet deep, and two men entered through the manhole first without taking the precaution of having ropes tied about them. They were immediately overcome by the fumes. Foreman Newman saw this and started down after them, after shouting a warning to the other workmen in the yard. He, too, collapsed in the tank.

Nicholas Miller, a grocer nearby, had once been foreman of the works. He was in the yards and at once assumed charge of the rescue. Summoning the men they began with chisels to cut a large ring in the tank. It is supposed one of the chisels in striking the steel caused the emission of a spark, for instantly there was an explosion like that of a cannon and then the sheet of flame.

Ten men were on top of the tank at the time. They were swept away in all directions. Miller, Snyder and an unidentified man were blown many feet in the air. The tank was rent in twain and after all was over the bodies of the three men in it were taken out. The gas and other tanks in the yard were surrounded by flames for a short time, but were not exploded and the firemen had little to do.

ACTION AGAINST TURKEY.

An Understanding Said to Have Been Reached by European Cabinets.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The *Courier du Soir*, which is usually well informed, makes the following sensational statement:

"One of the results of the conferences between Emperor Nicholas and President Loubet, M. Weldeck-Rousseau and M. Delcasse during the Czar's visit to France, is an exchange of views between European cabinets, now pending, with the object of arriving at an understanding as to action against Turkey.

"Germany's concurrence is assured, as Emperor William has consented, but Count von Buelow has raised objection to some of the details of the action proposed, thus necessitating a further reference to the other governments before a final decision can be reached."

WARM WIRELETS.

John George Nicolay, private secretary to President Lincoln, died yesterday at his residence in Washington, aged seventy years.

A Chicago dispatch says Mrs. Geo. M. Pullman, Jr., will be granted a divorce from her husband to-morrow. Mrs. Pullman charges her husband with unfaithfulness and desertion.

Dr. Manning Simons, one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in the South, has been elected medical director of the South Carolina Inter-State West Indian Exposition.

Owen Zeigler and Frank Hart, the welter weights, have been matched for a twenty round bout in Macon at an early date. One of the parks outside the city will be the scene of the encounter.

The London *Daily News* publishes an unconfirmed rumor that Lord Kitchener has resigned the post of commander-in-chief in South Africa, owing to disagreements with Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary.

The New Jersey Republican State Convention nominated Franklin Murphy for Governor. The convention indorsed the pledge of President Roosevelt to carry out McKinley's policies and declared in favor of reciprocity.

Clever Bilkins.

"Bilkins' wife found some poker chips in his pocket."

"Yes?"

"Well, Bilkins told her they were cough lozenges."

"Clever of Bilkins, wasn't it?"

"Very—she swallowed two and very nearly died."—Ohio State Journal.

An Unpleasant Relative.

"Her rich old uncle isn't a bit nice to her, is he?"

"Nice! He's horrid! Why, he threatens her awfully!"

"Threatens her?"

"Yes, threatens to leave all his money to a hospital for asthmatic cats."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

SCHLEY COURT HAD A SHORT SESSION.

Adjourned to Permit Its Members Attending the Funeral of Judge Wilson.

TESTIMONY OF WITN SSES.

Capt Wise Acknowledged That He Did Not Tell Admiral Schley of the Presence of the Spanish Ships in the Harbor at Santiago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The Schley court of inquiry was in session for only an hour and three-quarters to day, adjourning at 12.45 in order to permit its members and others engaged there to attend the funeral of Judge Wilson, late chief counsel for Admiral Schley. Captain Wise concluded his testimony, Admiral Cotton made a brief statement on recall and Lieutenant Spencer S. Wood, who commanded the dispatch boat Dupont during the Spanish war, began his testimony. Machinist Gray, who was in charge of the starboard engines of the Texas on the day of the battle off Santiago, testified that on the day of the battle the starboard engines were stopped and the machinery reversed.

Captain Wise was questioned at considerable length as to what he had done before the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago towards locating Cervera's fleet in the harbor. He says that while he had satisfied himself of the presence of the Spaniards, he had been content to communicate his knowledge to Admiral Schley through Captain Sigsbee, not considering it necessary to make direct communication with the commander-in-chief.

Lieut. Wood gave the particulars of his delivery of dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Admiral Schley on the 23d of May while the Admiral lay off Cienfuegos. He said that Schley seemed very nervous and especially anxious to know what Sampson's intentions were. He had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned for the day.

Wise's Narration.

Captain Wise, who commanded the scout ship Yale during the Spanish war, continued his narration of the retrograde movement of the flying squadron toward Key West on May 27th. On the next day he was then dispatched to Newport News, reporting to Admiral Sampson on the way. He had told Admiral Sampson, he said, that the flying squadron was about thirty miles west of Santiago. In response to a question from the Admiral he had said he did not know what it was doing there.

Mr. Hanna read the following extract from Admiral Schley's report of February 18th to the committee on naval affairs, beginning:

"After having been informed by the scouts, commanded by such officers as Sigsbee, Jewell and Wise, that although they had all been off Santiago de Cuba for a week they had seen nothing of it (the Spanish fleet) and knew nothing of its movements or its whereabouts, etc." He then asked Capt. Wise if he had made such a statement to the Admiral.

"I did not," was the response.

"Did you give Admiral Schley any information respecting the Spanish squadron?"

"Only through Capt. Sigsbee. I did not go on board the Brooklyn at all. I gave Capt. Sigsbee all the information I had."

Capt. Wise was cross-examined on this point by Mr. Rayner.

Admiral Cotton Recalled.

Admiral Cotton was then recalled to make some verbal corrections in the testimony previously given by him.

Admiral Cotton was questioned concerning some points of the Santiago campaign. He said that on the morning of May 31st, after arriving from Kingston, he had gone aboard the Brooklyn with dispatches for Admiral Schley. Asked by Captain Lemly to relate his conversation with Admiral Schley on the occasion of that visit he said:

"He informed me that it had been ascertained that some, at least, of the ships of Admiral Cervera's squadron were within the harbor of Santiago; that they had been seen and were in sight at the entrance to the harbor. In language as nearly as I can remember he said, 'After dinner I am going to hoist my flag on board the Massachusetts and take her and the Iowa and go in and have a pot shot at those fellows.'

Battleship Texas.

William C. Gray, who was chief machinist on the Texas during the battle off Santiago July 3rd, testified that on that date he had been on duty at the throttle of the starboard engine of the battleship. He said that when he went to the engine room the vessel was going ahead. "The next signal," he said, "was to stop; a minute afterward to reverse. The engines were then reversed."

The witness said that the reversal was very brief, the revolutions not exceeding 100 and the time being short. He had, he said, heard afterward that the reversal was because they were passing the Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Spencer S. Wood, who commanded the dispatch boat Dupont during the Spanish war, was the next witness.

Dispatches From Sampson.

Lieutenant Wood related the particulars of his mission as a dispatch carrier from Admiral Sampson, lying at Key West, to Admiral Schley, who was off Cienfuegos. He had left Key West on May 20th with dispatches, of which the Iowa carried duplicates, and had reached Cienfuegos several hours in advance of the Iowa.

"On my arrival," the witness said, "I went aboard and personally delivered the dispatches which I carried from Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley in his cabin, at 9 o'clock. He asked me Admiral Sampson's idea about where the Spanish squadron was. I told him I did not know. He asked me of Admiral Sampson's intentions. I told him I did not know them. He told me he thought the Spanish squadron was there. He had heard firing and was almost convinced that they were there. The conversation was on the line to endeavor to find out from me what Admiral Sampson's plans were. I could give him no information."

"How long were you on board the flagship?"

"Until just before luncheon."

"Have you anything further to state with respect to this interview which will bear upon the subject of this inquiry?"

"The Commodore hesitated some about giving me coal. He did not think he could spare coal at first. I said it was absolutely necessary, that we were almost out of coal, having made the run from Key West. He said, 'very well, go below and I will think it over.' I went below to the ward room, and was afterward called up and informed that they would give me coal. I never before met the Admiral. He impressed me as being very nervous. He would get up and walk around, come back, and sit down, and a number of questions he asked me about Admiral Sampson's intentions I was unable to answer."

"If I understand you clearly, you had no knowledge of the contents of the dispatches you delivered?"

"Admiral Sampson did not tell me what was in them. He simply told me these were duplicates of the dispatches he was sending by the Iowa. These duplicates, he said, he gave to me because he thought the Dupont could make better speed."

"Did the Admiral read the dispatches in your presence?"

"Oh, yes."

"Did he advise you of their contents then?"

"He did not tell me positively what they were. I gathered while I was aboard the flagship what they contained, but whether it was while I was in the cabin or later in the ward room I do not know. I never saw their contents and Admiral Sampson never told me what they were."

Asked by Mr. Rayner if Admiral Sampson or any one else had informed him before he left Key West for Cienfuegos that a code of signals had been agreed upon between the American forces and the Cuban insurgents, Lieutenant Wood replied in the negative. He had not, he said, received such information officially, but he added that it was current talk at Key West that the Marblehead on a previous trip had established communication with the Cubans. If, however, a code had been arranged he did not know the fact.

Before Lieutenant Wood had concluded his testimony the court adjourned.

A passenger train on the Southern railway ran into the rear of a freight train three miles from Columbia, S. C., Wednesday night. Five persons were injured and three cars burned. The freight train, it is said, was running on the passenger train's time.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Do You Know that the celebrated Stieff Piano is sold direct from the factory? That their representative is now in the city? That it will cost you very little more than a shopworn returned Piano, and is sold on easy terms, and that some of the best musicians in Wilmington use it? P. M. Asbury, Factory Representative, Bell 'Phone 156. sep 26 1W*

Board Wanted—By four young men. Private family preferred. Address "C," care STAR office. sep 26 3t*

Single Gentleman wishes to rent an Unfurnished Room, within five or ten minutes' walk of the Postoffice, with Bath and Sewer privileges. Address, Smith, care STAR. sep 25 3t*

Removal—On or before October 1st, Worsily's Restaurant will re-open at No. 117 Princess street, third door above former location, where lease expired. Everything first-class. sep 24 1W*

Select Kindergarten—Miss Gibson will re-open her Select Primary School and Kindergarten at 111 South Third street on October 16th. The methods used for primary work are the same as those used in the public schools. sep 15 1m.

For Sale—Business location on Cape Fear river known as White Hall. Property includes twenty acres of Land, Ferry, Turpentine Still and fixtures, Grist and Saw Mill, and Cotton Gin and Press, Store House and Dwelling. Apply to The Worth Co., Wilmington, N. C. my 14 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harriss, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 432. mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columpus, N. C., and Horry and Marion S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

NEWS AND OPINIONS

of

National Importance.

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CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.
jan 1 tf

Speaking of Rubbers,

Keep your feet dry if you want good health.

your overshoes are used only when there is need for them; see that they are of the right quality to meet the need—see that they are at hand when the weather suggests their use.

Our extra serviceable wet weather Protectors outwear any others. They're better and cost no more.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.
sep 24 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL
sep

LOST!

One College Pin,

Size of a nickel, one half blue; other white, with "L. F. C." on blue and '01 on white. Also

One Brilliant Pin,

Size of dime, in shape of a horse-shoe.

Return to "P," this office.
sep 24 tf

WRIGHT,

THE REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Wants your business. We can handle it to your entire satisfaction and save you time, worry and money.
Call us up—Bell 'Phone 342.

FOR RENT.

Front, between Walnut and Red Cross.
Corner Second and Ann Streets.
Store, Front street between Market and Princess, now occupied by VonGlahn & Gibson.
Store, Water between Princess and Chesnut.
Ninth, between Market and Dock.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON,
The Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.
sep 17 tf

JUST OPENED

At No. 108 North Water Street

with a full and complete line of fresh groceries at wholesale. We have

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meal, Molasses

and a full line of case goods. New catch Mullets just in.
Fresh Cheese and Butter arriving every week. Prices guaranteed. Treatment fair.

PETER McQUEEN, Jr.,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
sep 6 tf No. 108 North Water St.

SMOKED HERRING.

$ 41.30 in New Herring.
$ 65.19 in Nice Caremels.
$110.20 in Ball Thread.
$116.41 in Can Syrup.
$951.93 in R. P. Oats.
$975.48 in September Mullets.
$240.80 in White Oats.
$110.14 in Seed Rye.
$904.86 in Michigan Flour.

We have the stock and price.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
308, 310, 312 Nutt street,
sep 26 tf Wilmington, N.

Fresh Packed September Mullets.

Bagging, Ties, Salt and a full line of

Groceries and Provisions.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
sep 5 tf Nutt and Mulberry Sts.

ROCKERS.

During the Summer I sold them at 75c. Good enough ones to sit in and listen to the sad sea waves and cheap enough to risk their being washed way by September gales. But now for

Your Homes.

I have the kind you want, ranging from $3.00 to $25

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street. Inter-State 421.

Satisfactory Spices.

Good Spices—our kind—are one of the joys of a housekeeper's heart. We have Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger, Cloves, Allspice, and every other Spice which is used in Preserving, Pickling or Seasoning. We sell them either whole or ground, and in any quantity.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
sep 22 tf 126 South Front street.

Crowded As Usual!

FROM THE VERY HOUR THE SALE WAS TO START, 7.30, THEY PROMPTLY CAME AND THERE WAS NO TELLING YOU WE ARE JUST OUT. EVERY ONE KNOWS FULLY WELL AT

THE BIG RACKET STORE

When We Advertise We Back It Up.

For To-day	To-day Only,	For two last	Men's Sample
yard wide	Ladies'	days best	HATS
SHEETING	40 cent Vests	Calicoes not sold at 6 cts.	Some $1.35, $1.75 and $2.
4c yard.	23 cents.	4 1-2 cts.	Now 97c.

These Prices are for Friday and Saturday.

Big Towels	Canton Flannel	Men's Heavy	25c Dress
	HEAVY,	SHIRTS.	Goods for the
4 cents.		Undershirts	last days
1,000 to sell.	4 1-2 cts.	23 cts.	14 1-2c.

So no one will feel slighted to-day and Saturday. The last days will not allow more than 5 pairs of Shoes, 20 yards of Sheeting, 10 yards of Apron Ginghams 3 1-2c kind. Be on time.

The Racket Store.
sep 27 tf

SHOE TALK

Shoes to be right should suit your head and fit your feet.

They must please the eye and give comfort to the pedal extremities. These things require getting together and talking it over. Come and talk Shoes to us. This is the place.

Our line of Children's School Shoes is complete.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.
FOURTH AND CAMPBELL STREETS
sep 26 tf

J. H. Rehder & Co. J. H. Rehder & Co.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES.

A most magnificent line ready to be shown to the public.

We are prepared to agreeably astonish you. Excels by far any of our former efforts.

This week special prices are offered in this department. Beautiful patterns in Brussels, Axminsters, Ingrains and Velvets.

Our line of China and Japan Mattings, selected by our buyer while in New York, is the grandest ever shown here.

Our low prices on Mattings this week will reduce our immense stock. Come early and make your selection.

We have all sizes and kinds of Shades, from the cheapest to the best, at remarkably low prices. An extra cut made when buying Shades in large quantities for furnishing an entire house.

J. H. REHDER & CO.
Three Stores—615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.
Car fare to those who purchase $2.00 or more. sep 22 tf

Exclusive Depository

For School Books Adopted by the North Carolina Text Books Commission,

Having made a FIVE YEAR CONTRACT with all the publishers for the sale of ALL text Books adopted by the State Text Book Commission, we are now prepared to fill orders promptly. Send for list giving new prices. Remember that you can buy all the text books from us at contract price.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.—We carry the largest stock of School supplies in the State and offer the best goods at lowest prices.

Orders from the country filled same day received.

C. W. YATES & CO.
Booksellers & Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.
tf

The Closing Out Sale

At 215½ Steps Station continues with unabated interest in all our departments, except Shoes and Findings, including lines of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats and Caps.

Tinware, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Mattings, Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Poles, Harness, Saddlery, &c. Also Books, Paper and Envelopes, Toys, Musical Instruments, Jewelry, &c., &c. Away down! At and below prime cost in many cases!

This is "No Fake Sale," but a Bonafide Close Out Sale of all these things, therefore, if you don't get some of the Real Bargains that your enterprising neighbor does, blame yourself only, because they are moving fast—yet many very nice and useful things for general household use remain. Come! Everybody come!! Don't miss it!! Also Great Bargains in Shoes! To make room for our New Shipment of Douglass', Duttinhofer's and many other excellent and entirely up-to-date lines.

MERCER & EVANS CO.,
115 and 117 Princess Street.
P. S.—You may rest assured that you will get the lowest prices on everything. sep 26 tf

The Sugar and Coffee Deal Off.

So try this one week.

One gallon pure Apple Cider Vinegar, guaranteed best quality.....	40c
One box "Fine Art" Toilet Soap, elegantly scented.....	25c
	65c
These are regular prices. All for the sum of.....	35c

Send down your JUG.

S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner.
Both Phones 100 sep 21 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901, the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	8 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 8.30 P. M. train only.

R. O. GRANT,
sep 22 tf Superintendent.